TRANSLATION OF MODEL TERMS INTO ZHEZHONG YUYAN:

A. in, inclusive(ness), inclusivity, include, including, inclusion
B. neutral-inclusive, neutral-inclusivity
C. out, exclusive, exclude, exclusion
D. truth/true, relevance/relevant (to), truth and relevance, true and relevant
E. person(hood), human being
F. norm, Ananorm, model, value
G. wheel, cycle, telos, teleology, chakra, the Wheel (of the Norm)
H. origin(ator), source

Model terms not dealt with in this document may be dealt with in a separate document.
Thus, the translation of *Model* and of Model book titles can be found in MNIBooks.doc.

A. IN, INCLUSIVE(NESS), INCLUSIVITY, INCLUDE, INCLUDING, INCLUSION, 内 (NÈI), OPEN

IN
其中 = qízhōng = among; in;
於 于 = yú = in; at; to; from; by; than; out of;
在 = zài = (located) at; in; exist; (before verbs) immediately involved in; right in the middle of doing;
MT: 在⸳⸳之内 = 在⸳⸳之内 = zài ... zhī **nèi** = in; within;
Oxf.: 在⸳⸳内 = zài ... **nèi** = within, among, in;
中 = zhōng within; among; in; middle; center; while (doing sth); during; China; Chinese;

INCLUSIVE
包容 = bāoróng = to pardon; to forgive; to show tolerance; to contain; to hold; inclusive [MDBG & YB]
一揽子 = yīlǎnzi = all-inclusive; undiscriminating [MDBG & YB]

>>揽= lǎn= monopolize; seize

包羅萬象 = 包罗万象 = bāoluó wànxiàng = all-embracing; all-inclusive [MDBG & YB]

(包 ＝bao1＝ to cover/to wrap/to hold/to include/to take charge of/package/wrapper/container/bag/to hold or embrace/bundle/packet/to contract (to or for)/

囉 ＝罗＝ luō = fussy/talkative/

囉 ＝罗＝ luó = subordinate in a gang of bandits/

羅 ＝罗＝ luó = (surname)/gauze/to collect/to gather/to catch/to shift/

萬 ＝万＝ wàn = Wan (surname)/ten thousand/a great number/

象 ＝ xiàng = shape/form/appearance/elephant/image under a map (math.)/)

inclusive: adj. 包含的,包括的 [Lex]

含 ＝ hán = to keep/to contain/

的 ＝ de = (possessive particle)/of/

括 ＝ kuò = enclose/include/

~ terms = 一切包括在内的费用 = yíqiè bāokuò zàinèi de fèiyòng [Lex];

pages 5 to 24 ~ 第五页至二十四页 [Lex]

>> 一切 ＝ yí qiè = all; every; everything | 在内 ＝ 在内 ＝ zàinèi = including | 內 内 ＝ nèi = inside; inner; internal; within; interior | 費用 ＝ 费用 ＝ fèiyòng = cost; expenditure; expense | 頁 ＝ 页 ＝ yè page; leaf | 至 ＝ zhì = arrive; most; to; until;

inclusive: adj. 1 [price] 一切费用包括在内的 [yīqiè fèiyòng bāokuò zàinèi de]

2 [organization, society] 包罗广泛的 [bāoluó guǎngfàn de] [Collins]

>> 广泛= guǎngfàn= wide-ranging, widespread, extensive [Oxf]

INCLUSIVENESS

1. [Environmental Engineering] 包括一切；包括在内 = bāokuò yíqiè [=all, every(thing)]; bāokuò zàinèi [Nciku]

Social inclusiveness = 社会包容 = shèhuì bāoróng [Nciku]

>>容= = róng= to hold; to contain; to allow; appearance; look; countenance [MT]; fit; tolerate; allow; facial expression; appearance [Nciku];

(also a surname [MGBD & YB])

(容纳= róngnà= hold, have the capacity of [Oxf])

"爱国、创新、包容、厚德" 为内容的 "北京精神" = "àiguó, chuàngxīn, bāoróng, hòudé" wéi nèiróng de "Běijīng jīngshén" = patriotism/love of one's country, innovation, inclusiveness [and] virtue are the contents of the Beijing spirit [Beijing Government]

>> 厚= hòu= thick; deep, profound; large, substantial, generous [Oxf]

"爱国：北京精神的核心。创新：……精髓。包容：……特征。厚德：……品质。" =
 "Àiguó: Běijīng jīngshén de héxīn. Chuàngxīn: ...... jīngsuǐ. Bāoróng: ...... tèzhēng. Hòudé: ...... pǐnzhì." = "Patriotism: the core of the Beijing spirit. Innovation: the essence .... Inclusiveness: a characteristic .... Virtue: a quality ...." [Beijing Government]

INCLUSIVITY

包容 ＝ bāoróng [Dict.cn]

1. [Law] 包容 ＝ bāoróng [Nciku]

(TOLERANCE, which, unlike inclusivity, implies an unequal relation in which one party tolerates and another party is being tolerated:

包容 = bāoróng = to pardon, to forgive, to show tolerance, to contain, to hold; inclusive [MDBG; Pleco digital dictionary without *inclusive*]
tolerate= 1. 忍受= ren3shou4 [=bear, endure /='verdragen']; 2. (accept) 容忍= rong2ren3 [='verdraagzaam'] [Nciku]
tolerance= 耐藥性= 耐药性= nàiyàoxìng [MT];
tolerance= 3. 容忍= róngrěn [=tolerate, put up with /='verdragen'], 忍受= rěnshòu [='verdragen'] 4. 宽容= kuānróng [='verdragen'] 5. 容许偏差= róngxǔ [=allow, permit] piānchā [=bias, deviation], 容限= róngxiàn, 公差= gōng chāi [Nciku].
Hence, 容 may mean *hold* or *contain*, in which case the things held or contained have the same position with respect to the thing which holds them, or it may mean *allow* or *tolerate*, in which case the position of the one tolerated is not the same as the position of the one tolerating.)

INCLUDE
包 = bāo = to cover; to wrap; to hold; to include; to take charge of; package; wrapper; container; bag; to hold or embrace; bundle; packet; to contract (to or for);
包含 = bāo hán = contain/embody/include/
包括 = **bāokuò** = to comprise, to include, to involve, to incorporate, to consist of [same translation as in Pleco digital dictionary and in 'Teach yourself Chinese']
[See suggestion below for the uses of 包括.]
包羅 = 包罗 = bāoluó = include; cover; embrace;
並把 = 并把 = bìngbǎ = to include;
除外 = chú wài =(v) not include; excluding (when counting sth)/
賅 = 赅 = gāi = (surname); include in; prepare;
歸入 = 归入 = guī rù = to assign (to a class)/to classify as/to include/
括 = kuò = enclose; include;
囊括 = náng kuò = include/embrace/bring together/
囊 = náng = sack

INCLUDING
Oxf.: *prep* **bāokuò** 包括; they were all invited, including the children ..., bāokuò háizi ...;
MT: 在內 = 在内 = zài **nèi** = including;

INCLUSION
inclusion: n. 包含,内含物
>> 内 = **内** = **nèi** = inside; inner; internal; within; interior
>> 含 = hán = to keep; to contain;
>> 物 = wù = thing; object; matter

S u g g e s t i o n:
INCLUSIVENESS/INCLUSIVITY = 包括性 = **bāokuòxìng**
Even in a social context 包容 = **bāoróng** cannot be used as a primary term, because 容 does not unambiguously express the equality of the one(s) included. But it may be used as a secondary term in combination with （社会）包括性.
包括...(在...内) is used for both persons/living beings and nonpersons/nonliving things. (See also 在内 at 内 below.)

Examples from Nciku:
The entire crew includes three drivers and six conductors.
=这个车组包括三个司机和六个售票员.
=Zhège chēzǔ bāokuò sāngè sījī hé liùgè shòupiàoyuán.
The medical team is comprised of ten doctors and one ambulance.
=医疗队**包括**10 个医生和一辆救护车.
=Yīliáoduì bāokuò shígè yīshēng hé yíliàng jiùhùchē.
myself included
=包括我在内
=bāokuò wǒ zài nèi
To leave sb/sth out of sth
=不把某人/某物**包括在**物**内**
=Bù bǎ mǒurén/mǒuwù bāokuò zài wù nèi
Human life implies birth and growth, followed by death.
=人生**包括**出生、成长和死亡。
=Rénshēng bāokuò chūshēng, chéngzhǎng hé sǐwáng.
A whole is that which has beginning, middle [development] and [(including) (something that
is often less important] end [conclusion, ending].
=一个整体**包括**开端、发展及结局。
=Yíge zhěngtǐ bāokuò kāiduān, fāzhǎn jí jiéjú.
This should cover everyone in the group[/team/organization].
=这应**包括**团体中的每个人。
=Zhè yìng bāokuò tuántǐ zhōng de měigerén.

内 (NÈI)

Use of 内 = nèi **at the beginning**:
内=**内**=**nèi** =**inside; inner; internal; within; interior**
內部=内部=nèi bù =interior; inside (part, section); internal
內部結構=内部结构=nèi bù jié gòu =internal structure; internal composition
內部網=内部网=nèi bù wǎng =intranet
內地=内地=nèi dì =inland; interior
內弟=内弟=nèi dì =wife's younger brother
內耳=内耳=nèi ěr =inner ear
內閣=内阁=nèi gé =(government) cabinet
內涵=内涵=nèi hán =intention; connotation; ability of exercising self-control; self-restraint
內含體=内含体=nèi hán tǐ =inclusion bodies
內行=内行=nèi háng =(n) expert; (adj) experienced
內褲=内裤=nèi kù =underwear
內陸=内陆=nèi lù =inland; interior
內亂=内乱=nèi luàn =internal disorder; civil strife
內碼=内码=nèi mǎ =to encode
內蒙=内蒙=Nèi Měng =Inner Mongolia
內蒙古=内蒙古=Nèi Měng gǔ =Inner Mongolia
內幕=内幕=nèi mù =(n) inside story; non-public information; behind the scenes; internal

内能=内能=nèi néng =internal energy
内情=内情=nèi qíng =inside information
内容=内容=nèi róng =content; substance; details
内生的=内生的=nèi shēng de =endogenous
内向==nèi xiàng =introverted
内心=内心=nèi xīn =heart; innermost being
内兄=内兄=nèi xiōng =wife's older brother
内衣=内衣=nèi yī =undergarment; underwear
内衣裤=内衣裤=nèi yī kù =underpants
内源=**内源**=**nèi yuán** =source
内在=内在=nèi zài =(adj) intrinsic
内在的=内在的=nèi zài de =inner; internal
内戰=内战=nèi zhàn =civil war
内政=内政=nèi zhèng =internal affairs (of a country)
内政部=内政部=nèi zhèng bù =Ministry of the Interior
内政部長=内政部长=nèi zhèng bù zhǎng =Minister of the Interior
内置=内置=nèi zhì =internal; internally installed

Use of 内 = nèi **in the middle**:
國内外=国内外=guó **nèi wài** =domestic and international; at home and abroad;

Use of 内 = nèi **at the end**:
黨内=党内=dǎng nèi =within the (Communist) party
國内=国内=guó nèi =domestic; internal (to a country); civil
境内=境内=jìng nèi =within (a country's) borders
内=内=nèi =inside; inner; internal; within; interior
時間内=时间内=shí jiān nèi =within (a period of time)
室内=室内=shì nèi =indoor [as in 室内游泳池='overdekt zwembad']
體内=体内=tǐ nèi =internal (to the body)
以内=以内=yǐ nèi =within; less than
在内=**在内**= zài nèi= **including** / 'inbegrepen' [Nl-Ch]
在室内=在室内=zài shì nèi =indoors
在校園内=在校园内=zài xiào yuán nèi =on campus
在＿＿之内=在＿＿之内=zài zhī nèi =in; within
之内=之内=zhī nèi =inside

Some characters with the 'vertical stroke' radical of 中 as (a possible) radical:
中 = **zhōng** = within; among; in; middle; center; while (doing sth); during; China; Chinese;
Oxf.: 内 = **nèi** = *prep* within, in, inside; *adj* inner, internal (in MDBG not this radical!);
Oxf. (one of two radicals): 肉 = ròu = meat, flesh; muscle; pulp (not according to Philip Yungkin Lee in 250 Essential Chinese Characters for Everyday Use) (in MDBG this character is its own radical!);
Oxf.: 非 = fēi = non-; not-; un- pulp (also according to Philip Yungkin Lee in 250 Essential Chinese Characters for Everyday Use) (in MDBG this character is its own radical!);

Some characters with the 'border' radical of 内/同 as (a possible) radical:

MDBG: 内 = **nèi** = inside / inner / internal / within / interior (in Oxf. not this radical!);

Oxf.: 同 = **tóng** = *adj* same, identical, similar; *adv* together, in the same way; *prep* with (in MDBG the radical is kou3!);

Oxf.: 网 = wǎng = net, web, network (in MDBG this character is its own radical!);

Oxf. (one of two radicals): 肉 = ròu = meat, flesh; muscle; pulp (also according to Philip Yungkin Lee in 250 Essential Chinese Characters for Everyday Use) (in MDBG this character is its own radical!);

Oxf.: 周 = **zhōu** = *n* all around, circumference, circuit; week (also according to Philip Yungkin Lee in 250 Essential Chinese Characters for Everyday Use) (in MDBG this character is its own radical!);

Some characters with the 'four-sided frame' radical 囗 as (a possible) radical:

囗 = wéi = enclosure (or erect, proud, upright, bald?);

囚 = qiú = prisoner;

四 = sì = four;

囝 = jiǎn (or **nān**?) = child (or baby, infant);

回 = **huí** = (a measure word for matters or actions) a time; to circle; to go back; to turn around; to answer; to return; to revolve; Islam;

囟 = xìn = skull; top of head;

因 = yīn = cause; reason; because;

囡 = **nān** = one's daughter; to filch; to secrete;

团 = **tuán** = regiment; round; circular; group; society;

囤 = dùn = bin for grain / 囤 = tún = to store, hoard;

囫 = hú = whole, in one lump;

园 = yuán = garden (or garden, park, orchard)

{ 园林 = gardens; park; landscape garden }

困 = kùn = distress; sleepy; doze off;

囱 = cōng (or chuāng?) = window; chimney;

围 = **wéi** = to circle; to surround;

{ 围篱 = wéi lí = (n) (enclosing, separating) fence;

围栏 = wéi lán = (n) fencing; railings; fence;

围裙 = wéi qún = apron;

围攻 = wéi gōng = besiege;

围兜 = wéi dōu = bib;

围墙 = wéi qiáng = enclosure;

围绕 = wéi rào = revolve around; center on (an issue);

>> 绕 = rào = go around; to wind (around);

围城 = wéi chéng = siege }

囵 = **lún** = complete (or all, complete, entire);

囹 = líng = prison;

固 = gù = hard, strong, solid, sure;

国 = guó = country, state, nation;

图 = tú = diagram, to plan, picture, drawing, chart;

囿 = yòu = park, to limit, be limited to;

圃 = pǔ = garden, orchard;

圄 = yǔ = imprison;

圆 = **yuán** = circle, round, circular, spherical, (of the moon) full, unit of Chinese currency (Yuan), tactful, to justify;

圈 = **quān** = circle, ring, loop / 圈 = juān = to confine, enclose;

圉 = yǔ = stable, corral, enclosure; front;

圊 = qīng = pigsty, rest-room;

圜 = **huán** = circle, encircle / 圜 = **yuán** = circle, round;

OPEN

open n. 公開,戶外,空曠

adj. 開著的,開放的,開闊的,懸而未決的,公開的,營業著的

vt. 打開,公開,開放 vi. 展開,開始,展現　　　[(過 去 式 , 過 去 分 詞 : opened) an ～ field]

[>>開 ＝开 = kāi = open; operate (vehicle); start]

[>>著 ＝着 = zháo = part. indicates the successful result of a verb; to touch; to come in contact with; to feel; to be affected by; to catch fire; to fall asleep; to burn]

[開放 ＝开放 = kāi fàng = lift (restrictions); open; to lift a ban; to make open to the public]

[開闊 ＝开阔 = kāi kuò = wide; open (of spaces)]

[公開 ＝公开 = gōng kāi = public]

闡 ＝阐 = chǎn = to express; disclose; enlighten; open

B. NEUTRAL-INCLUSIVE, NEUTRAL-INCLUSIVITY

NEUTRAL-INCLUSIVE =
>   (1) 内中 ＝ nèizhōng (a new adjective in itself of which the combination of the two characters corresponds with a new character for 嬲, that is, nan3 or nǎn)
>   (2) 中包括性的 ＝ zhōngbāokuòxìngde (an adjectival construction using a traditional adjective, verb and noun)

NEUTRAL-INCLUSIVITY =
>   (1) 内中性 ＝ nèizhōngxìng (using the new word *nèizhōng*)
>   (2) 中包括性 ＝ zhōngbāokuòxìng (using traditional words only)

性 = xìng = sex; nature; surname; suffix corresponding to -ness or -ity

For **adjective**+*xìng* compare:

必要 ＝ bìyào = necessary; essential; indispensable; required;

必要性 ＝ bìyàoxìng = necessity.

For **verb**+*xìng* compare:

封閉 ＝封闭 = fēngbì (v) = close or seal up;

封閉性 ＝封闭性 = fēngbìxìng = encapsulation.

STANDARD TRANSLATIONS FOR THE MODEL:

neutral-inclusive = 中包(括)性的 = zhōngbāo(kuò)xìng de / **内中(的)** = **nèizhōng (de)**;
neutral-inclusivity = 中包(括)性 = zhōngbao1(kuò)xìng / **内中性**= **nèizhōngxìng**;
neutral-inclusivism = 内中主义 = **nèizhōng zhǔyì**;
neutral-inclusivist [noun] = 内中主义者 / 内中人 = **nèizhōng zhǔyì zhě** / **nèizhōngrén**;
neutral-inclusivistic = 内中主义的 / 内中人的 = **nèizhōng zhǔyì de** / **nèizhōngrén de**;
There is no (other) traditional meaning for the phrase *nèizhōng* or the character combination 内中!

C. OUT, EXCLUSIVE, EXCLUDE, EXCLUSION

OUT
外頭 = 外头 = **wài** tou = outside; out;
>> 外 = wài = outside; in addition; foreign; external;

EXCLUSIVE
包銷 = 包销 = bāo xiāo = have exclusive selling rights/be the sole agent for a production unit or firm/
並行不悖 = 并行不悖 = bìng xíng bù bèi = both can be implemented without coming into conflict/not be mutually exclusive/run parallel/
獨家 = 独家 = dújiā = exclusive;
獨 = 独 = dú = alone; independent; single; sole; only
傢 = 家 = jiā = furniture; tool | 家 = jiā = -ist; -er; -ian; home; family; a person engaged in a certain art or profession
專屬經濟區 = 专属经济区 = zhuān shǔ jīng jì qū = exclusive economic zone/
exclusive: adj. 独占的,唯一的,排外的
佔 = 占 = zhān to observe; to divine /占 = zhān = to divine / 佔 = 占 = zhàn = to occupy; to constitute; to make up; to account
唯 = wéi = -ism; only; alone / 唯 = wěi = yes
排 = pái = a platoon; line up / 排 = pǎi = row of logs or boards
外 = wài = outside; in addition; foreign; external
[the most ~ club 最具排他性的俱乐部,高级俱乐部
最 = zuì = (the) most; -est
具 = jù = tool; device; utensil; equipment; instrument
排 = pai2 pai3 bei4 = row, rank, line | 他= ta1 = other, another; he, she, it
性 = xìng = sex; nature; surname; suffix corresponding to -ness or -ity
俱樂部 = 俱乐部 = jù lè bù = club (i.e. a group or organization)
高級 = 高级 = gāo jí = high level; high grade; advanced; high-ranking
He is ~ in manner. 他态度孤傲
an ~ restaurant [hotel] 高级餐厅 [旅馆]
~ privileges [rights] 独占权
<<词的变形>>:(more ~ - most ~)]
exclusivity: 专营权

專 ＝专 = zhuān = for a particular person, occasion, purpose; focused on one thing; special; expert; particular (to sth); concentrated; specialized / 耑 ＝专 = zhuān concentrated; specialized

營 ＝营 = yíng = army; to deal in; to trade; to operate; to run; camp; nourishment; to manage

exclusivism:

n. 排外主义; 排他主义; 独占主义; 专 有主义

有 ＝ yǒu = to have; there is; there are; to exist; to be

EXCLUDE

擯 ＝摈 = bìn = reject/expel/discard/exclude/renounce/

排斥 = pái chì = reject/exclude/eliminate/remove/

排除 = páichú = exclude; rule out;

排 = pái = a platoon; line up;

EXCLUSION

exclusion: n. 排除,除外,逐出

逐 = zhú = to pursue; to chase; individually; one by one

出 = chū = to go out; to come out; to occur; to produce; to go beyond; to rise; to put forth; to occur; to happen; (a measure word for dramas, plays, or operas)

[the ~ of women from some positions [jobs] 不考虑让妇女担任某些职位

demand the ~ of the country from the U. N 要求把该国从联合国中除名]

D. TRUTH/TRUE, RELEVANCE/RELEVANT, TRUTH AND RELEVANCE, TRUE AND RELEVANT

TRUTH

truth =Lex.: n. 事实,确实, **真实**,真相, **真实性**,忠实性,**真理**   [Tell me the ～. 告诉我真相. I don't doubt the ～ of his information. 我不怀疑他的信息的真实性. the ～s of science 科学真理. in ～. 实际上,的确 This is in ～ an ideal site for a power plant. 这的确是建电厂的理想位置.]

>> 真= zhēn= **1** *adj* real, genuine, true; **2** *adv* really, truly [Oxf.]

>> 實 ＝实 = shí = real; true; honest; really; solid;

>> 理 ＝ lǐ = reason; logic; science; inner principle or structure;

[Oxf.:] truth = (a proposition that agrees with actuality) a truth yì tiáo zhēnlǐ 一条真理; (the actual fact, the real situation) the truth zhēnxiàng 真相, zhēnshí qíngkuàng 真实情况;

>> 情况 ＝情况 ＝ qíng kuàng = circumstances; state of affairs; situation;

實話 ＝实话 ＝ shí huà = truth;

真情 ＝ zhēn qíng = real situation; the truth;

真相 ＝ zhēn xiàng = (n) the truth about sth; the actual facts;

[Nl-Ch:] 'waar' = 真实的 ＝ zhēnshíde;

[Nl-Ch:] 'waarheid' = (1) 真理 ＝ zhēnlǐ; (2) 真相 ＝ zhēnxiàng; (3) 真话 ＝ zhēnhuà;

道 ＝ dào = direction; way; method; road; path; principle; truth; reason; skill; method; Tao (of Taoism); a measure word; to say; to speak; to talk.

RELEVANCE

有关= yǒuguān= 1 *vb* be related to, have something to do with, concern; 2 *adj* **relevant**, concerned [Oxf.]

有關系= 有关系= yǒu guānxi= to relate to; **to be relevant**; to have involvement; to have connections

>>关系= guānxì= relations: 国际关系=guójì guānxì= international relations, 人际关系= rénjì guānxì= interpersonal relationship, 性关系= xìng guānxì= sexual relations;

>>关系= guānxì= relation; relationship; to concern; to affect; to have to do with; relations; guanxi;

>>>>關= 关= guān= (surname); mountain pass; to close; to shut; to turn off; to concern; to involve

(公共关系=gōnggòng guānxì= public relations; 关联=guān lián =be related; be linked; 有关连=yǒu guānlián =relate; 关门= guānmén= close down; closed doors; 年关= nián guān= the end of the year)

无关= wúguān= unrelated; having nothing to do (with something else);

>>>>係=系=xì =be; connection; relation; tie up; bind

>>>>系= =xì =be; system; to tie; department; faculty

>>>>繫=系=xì =connect; to tie

系統= 系统= xìtǒng= system;

[Nl-Ch.:] 'systematisch'= 系统的= xìtǒngde;

聯繫= 联系= liánxì= connection; contact; relation; contact; (in) touch (with); to integrate; to link;

>>联= lián= to ally; to unite; to join;

[Oxf.:] 关系= guānxì = relationship, connection, tie; bearing, **relevance**, consequence;

(宾语关/右分枝/中心埋置关系从句=bīnyǔ/yòufēnzhī/zhōngxīnmáizhì **guānxì** cóngjù= object/right-branching/center-embedded **relative** clause [MT])

相應 = 相应 = xiāng yìng = relevant; corresponding (reaction);

>> 相 xiāng each other; one another; mutually;

>> 應 = 应 = yìng = (surname); to answer; to respond

[From NEW PRACTICAL CHINESE READER, TEXTBOOK 3, BEIJING LANGUAGE AND CULTURE UNIVERSITY PRESS, p.112 (Pinyin and emphasis added):]

保护北京的环境，跟每个在北京生活的人都有关系。= Bǎohù Běijīng de huánjìng, gēn měi gè zài Běijīng shēnghuó de rén dōu yǒuguānxi. = "To protect the environment of Beijing is relevant to [the quality of life of] everyone who lives in Beijing."

"跟+NP+（没）有关系" is often employed to indicate whether or not there is any relation between the subject and the noun or pronoun after "跟". For example,

环保问题跟每个人都有关系。= Huánbǎo wèntí gēn měigerén dōu yǒuguānxi.

他跟这事儿没有关系。= Tā gēn zhè shìr méiyǒu guānxì. [... ...]

这事儿跟我有什么关系？= Zhè shìr gēn wǒ yǒu shénme guānxì? [End NPCR]

这个案子跟某个大公司有关。= Zhège ànzi **gēn** mǒuge dàgōngsī yǒuguān.= This case is relevant to a certain large company. [NCIKU]

>>有关= yǒu guān= to have something to do with; to relate to; to concern; concerning; related to;

[NCIKU:] relevant to= 和……有关的= hé ……yǒuguān de

[Pleco:] 和这件事没有关系= hé zhè jiàn méiyǒu guānxi= have nothing to do with the matter; bear no relation to it

[MT:] 关系到= guānxì dào= relates to; bears upon.

[Pleco for *relevant*:]

挨边儿= āibiānr: (3) be connected with the subject; be **relevant**: 你说的跟现在讨论的问题一点儿也不挨边儿。Nǐ shuō de gēn xiànzài tǎolùn de wèntí yīdiǎnr yě bù āi biānr 。Your remark is completely irrelevant to the present problem.

贴谱= tiēpǔ= proper; appropriate; sound; **relevant**: 这个分析很贴谱。= Zhège fēnxi hěn tiē pǔ. = This analysis is quite sound.

>>贴= tiē= to stick; to paste; to keep close to; to fit snugly; subsidize; allowance: 体贴= tǐtiē= considerate

>>谱= pǔ= chart; list; score (music); spectrum (math.)(phys.)

贴题= tiētí= **relevant**; pertinent; to the point: 你的话不贴题 = Nǐ de huà bù tiētí.= What you say is irrelevant (or beside the point).

>>题= tí= topic; subject; to inscribe; to superscribe;

相应= xiāngyìng= corresponding; **relevant**; fitting; appropriate: 大会一致谴责这种侵略行为，并通过了相应的决议。= Dàhuì yīzhì qiǎnzé zhèzhǒng qīnlüè xíngwéi, bìng tōngguò le xiāngyìng de juéyì.= The conference unanimously condemned this act of aggression and passed relevant resolutions.

相应= xiāngyìng= relevant; corresponding (reaction) [MT]

>>应= yìng= (surname); to answer; to respond: 适应= shìyìng= suit; fit; be suitable; 效应= xiàoyìng= effect (e.g. greenhouse effect)

有关=yǒuguān= (2) related; concerned; **relevant**; pertinent: 阅读有关的文件 = yuèdú yǒuguān de wénjiàn= read the relevant documents

切题= qiètí = keep to the point; be **relevant to** the subject: 写文章要切题。= Xiě wénzhāng yào qiètí. = When writing, keep to the subject.

>>切= qiè= close to: 一切= yīqiè= all; every; everything

C o n s i d e r: 贴目= tiēmù= relevance ('sticking') to the goal

>>目= mù= eye; item; section; list; catalogue; table of contents; order (taxonomy); goal; name; title: 计划目标=jì huà mùbiāo =planned target; scheduled target; 盲目= máng mù= blind; aimless; 面目= miànmù= appearance; facial features; look; 目标= mùbiāo= target; goal; objective; 目的= mùdì= purpose; aim; goal; target; objective; 目光= mùguāng= sight; vision; view; 心目= xīnmù= mentality; mental attitude; viewpoint; 真面目= zhēn miàn mù= (n) true identity; true colours; 瞩目=zhǔmù =to focus on

(MAKING A) DIFFERENCE [see also Discrim.doc under *To Distinguish/Discriminate Between* ...]

[Oxf.:] difference= chābié 差别

>>差= chā= difference; discrepancy; to differ; error; to err; to make a mistake

>>别=别=bié =leave; depart; separate; distinguish; classify; other; another; do not; must not; to pin;

[Oxf.:] it won't **make** any **difference**= zhè bú huì **yǒu** shénme **guānxi** 这不会有什么关系

[MT:] 分别= fēnbié= difference; distinction; apart; separate; separately; respectively

>>分= fēn= to divide; minute; (a measure word); (a unit of length = 0.33 centimeter);

[MT:] 没有差别= méi**yǒu chābié**= there is no difference; it makes no **difference**

[Nl-Ch.:] 'verschil'= 1. 差别 chābié; 2. 分歧 = fēnqí

>>歧= qí= divergent; side road;

[nciku/Collins:] to **make** a/no **difference** (to sb/sth) = (对某人/某事)有/无**影响**

>>无=wú =-less; not to have; no; none; not; to lack; un-;

>>影响=yǐngxiǎng=influence; to effect; to influence: 有影响= yǒu yǐngxiǎng= influential;

>>>>影= yǐng= picture; image; reflection; shadow

>>>>響=响=xiǎng =to make a sound; to sound; to ring; (a measure word for sound); loud

[nciku tw under 两样:] **make** no **difference**= 没什么**关系**; 没什么**两样**; 不会有什么**影响**.

[Lex.:] **difference**: It **makes** no ~ (to me) whether it is large or small. 它是大或是小对我都没**有**什么**两样**[**关系**] = Tā shì dà huò shì xiǎo duì wǒ dōu méiyǒu shénme liǎngyàng [guānxi]

>>两样= 1. adjective Different from [NCIKU]

>>两样= different: 他跟别人两样 Tā gēn biérén liǎng yàng. He is different from other people. 有什么两样？ Yǒu shénme liǎng yàng? What's the difference? [Pleco]

[Pleco under *difference*:]

关系 guānxi: (2) relevance; bearing; influence; significance: 这件事跟我没有关系。= Zhè jiàn shì gēn wǒ méiyǒu guānxi 。= This matter has nothing to do with me. 你上午去还是下午去，**关系**不大。= Nǐ shàngwǔ qù háishì xiàwǔ qù, **guānxi** búdà. = It won't **make** much **difference** whether you go in the morning or in the afternoon. 只要他人好，漂亮不漂亮没**关系**。= Zhǐyào tā rén hǎo, piàoliang bù piàoliang méi**guānxi**.= So long as she has a nice personality, it **makes** no **difference** whether she is pretty or not. 谁去都一样。= Shuí qù dōu **yíyàng**. = It won't [**not**] **make** any **difference** who goes. [cp 两样]

RELEVANT TO (A GOAL)

跟 and 和 suggest a relationship between entities of the same kind, and are too general for the specific use of *a distinction which is relevant to a goal*, a relationship between two entities of different types.

Consider no preposition (using 有关) or other prepositions:

于= yú= in, on, at; to; from, by; than; out of;

关于= guānyú= pertaining to; concerning; regarding; with regards/respect to; about;

E.g., 关于经济的问题= guānyú jīngjì de wèntí.

与= yǔ= and; to give; (together) with, to, for;

E.g., 这与罢工没有关系= Zhè yǔ bàgōng méiyǒu guānxì= It has no connection with the strike. [Oxf.]

Examples [from NCIKU]:

……，都与正在讨论中的问题毫无关系。= ..., dōu **yǔ** zhèngzài tǎolùn zhōng de wèntí háowú guānxì.= Neither ... nor ... are relevant to the matter under discussion.

……是为了学习与她自己的研究有关的东西。= ... shì wèile xuéxí **yǔ** tā zìjǐ de yánjiū yǒuguān de dōngxī.= ... in order to learn about matters relevant to her own research.

……越强，就越能满足个人品位和需求。= ... yuè qiáng, jiù yuè néng mǎnzú [=fulfill, satisfy, meet] gèrén pǐnwèi hé xūqiú.= The better ..., the more likely that ... will be relevant to individuals' tastes and needs.

STANDARD TRANSLATIONS FOR THE MODEL
truth = 真实(性) / 真理 = **zhēnshí(xìng)** / **zhēnlǐ**;
true = 真实的 = **zhēnshíde**;
relevance, relevancy = 关系 = **guānxi**;
relevant = 有关（系） = **yǒuguān(xi)**;

relevant to (a goal)= 与（一个目的）有关系= **yǔ** (yíge mùdì) **yǒuguānxi**;
truth and relevance =真实性和关系= zhēnshíxìng hé guānxì / 真系 = 'zhēnxì' (noun);
true and relevant =真实的和有关系= zhēnshíde hé yǒuguānxì / 有真系 ='**yǒuzhēnxì**'
(adj).
There is no (other) traditional meaning for the phrase *zhēnxì* or the character combination 真
系! (Note: 珍惜 = zhēnxī = treasure; value; cherish.)
There is no (other) traditional meaning either for the phrase *zhēnguān*, any other *zhenguan*
phrase or the character combination 真关 functioning as one word. However, heard or read as
two words 真关 can be interpreted as a verb preceded by an adverb: *really closed* (*down*),
really turned off in a literal sense (in addition to *really concerning* or *involving*).

E. PERSON(HOOD), HUMAN BEING, 员 (YUÁN), MIND, THINK, BELIEVE

DATA FOR *PERSON(HOOD)*
[Oxf.:] person = a person yí gè rén 一个人;
>>人 = rén = man; person; people
[NCIKU, in an example for 呢:] 活人= huórén= living person;
[Nl-Ch.:] 'persoon' = 1. 人 rén; 2. 个人 gèrén;
[Oxf.:] 个人 = gèrén = 1 n oneself, one's own; (as an abstract concept) the individual;
[Oxf.:] personal = (one's own) gèrén de 个人的;
[Nl-Ch.:] 'persoonlijk' = 1. 个人的 gèrénde; 2. 人称的 rénchēngde;
>> 稱 = 称 = chēng = to call; to praise; to weigh; to estimate; to consider; to call; to address;
to name; to say; commend;
Personhood =Lex.: n. 个人之特质 [=gèrén zhī tézhì]; 个性 [=gèxìng];
>> 之 = zhī = (literary equivalent of 的); (subor. part.); him; her; it
>> 特 = té = special; unusual; extraordinary 特 tè male animal; special (-ly)
>> 質 = 质 = zhì = hostage; substance; nature; quality
自主 = zì zhǔ = to act for oneself; autonomous
("虚假" = falsehood
>> 虛 = 虚 = xū = devoid of content; void; false; empty; vain
>> 假 = = jiǎ = fake; false; artificial; to borrow; if; suppose)

DATA FOR *PERSONALITY* AND *DIGNITY*
[Oxf.:] personality = (distinctive character) xìnggé 性格, gèxìng 个性;
>> 個 = 个 = gè (a measure word); individual
>> 性 = xìng = sex; nature; surname; suffix corresponding to -ness or -ity
[nciku:] 人格= réngé= 1. character 2. dignity: 在这篇小说中，大树被作者**人格化**了。= Zài
zhè piān xiǎoshuō zhōng, dàshù bèi zuózhě réngéhuà le 。= In the novel, the author gives the
big tree a human personality
[MT:] 人格= réngé= (n) personality; integrity; (n) dignity
>>格= gé= frame; rule (标准规格= biāozhǔn guīgé= standard; norm; 规格= guīgé= standard;
norm; specification; 合格= hégé= qualified; eligible (voter); 格言= géyán= maxim)
[MT:] 个性= gèxìng= individuality; personality
>> 个= gè= (a measure word); individual;

个人= gèrén= individual; personal; oneself: 个人主义= gèrén zhǔyì= (n) individualism;
个体= gètǐ= individual [MT]; individual, self-; private [Oxf.]: 个体户= gètǐ hù= a small private business (used in mainland China only) [MT]
>>体= tǐ= body; form; style; system;
体面= tǐmiàn= (n) face; dignity; (adj) honest; creditable;
达= dá= attain; pass through; achieve; reach; realize; clear; inform; notify; dignity;
威严= wēiyán= dignified; imposing; august; awe-inspiring; awe; prestige; dignity;
>>威= wēi= power; might; prestige;
>>严= yán= (air or water) tight; stern; serious; strict; severe;
尊严= zūnyán= dignity; sanctity; honor;
>>尊= zūn= to honor.

USE OF 员 (YUÁN)
員=员=yuán =person; employee; member;
病員=病员=bìng yuán =sick personnel; person on the sick list; patient;
成員=成员=chéng yuán =member;
從業人員=从业人员=cóng yè **rén yuán** =(n) employee;
規劃人員=规划人员=guī huà **rén yuán** =planner;
>> 人員=人员=rén yuán =staff; crew; personnel
海員=海员=hǎi yuán =sailor; mariner;
會員=会员=huì yuán =member;
傷員=伤员=shāng yuán =(n) wounded person or persons;
演員=演员=yǎn yuán =actor or actress; performer;

DATA FOR *MIND*
心= =xīn =heart; mind;
心裡=心里=xīn lǐ =(n) one's heart and mind;
>> 裡=里=lǐ =lining of clothing; within; inside;
心理學=心理学=xīn lǐ xué =psychology
心頭=心头=xīn tóu =(n) thoughts; mind; heart;
心眼兒=心眼儿=xīn yǎn er =(n) one's thoughts; mind; (n) intention; (n) willingness to accept new ideas; (n) baseless suspicions;
安神= =ān shén =calm (soothe) the nerves; relieve uneasiness of body and mind
>> 神= =shén =God; unusual; mysterious; soul; spirit; divine essence; lively; spiritual being
>> [Oxf.:] 神 = shén = 1 spirit, god, deity; spirit, mind; expression, look 2 adj spiritual, supernatural, magical;
精神= =jīng shén =vigor; vitality; drive; spiritual; mental; psychological;
>> 精= =jīng =energy; perfect; excellent; refined; very; proficient
精神學=精神学=jīng shén xué =psychology;
腦海=脑海=nǎo hǎi =mind;
腦筋=脑筋=nǎo jīn =brains; mind; head; way of thinking;
>> 筋= =jīn =muscle;
腦子=脑子=nǎo zi =brains; mind;
頭腦=头脑=tóu nǎo =brains; mind;
懷=怀=huái =to think of; to cherish; mind; heart; bosom;

胸= =xiōng =chest; bosom; heart; mind; thorax;

DATA FOR *THINK, BELIEVE, PROPOSITION, LANGUAGE*
[Oxf.:] think = (when talking about opinions) rènwéi 认为, juéde 觉得; (to have in mind) xiǎngdào 想到; (to solve by a process of thought) xiǎngchū 想出;
認為=认为=rèn wéi =to believe; to think; to consider; to feel;
>> 認=认=rèn =to recognize; to know; to admit;
覺得=觉得=jué de =to think; to feel;
>> 覺=觉=jué =feel; find that; thinking; awake; aware;
想到= =xiǎng dào =to think of; call to mind
想= =xiǎng =to think; to believe; to suppose; to wish; to want; to miss;
出= =chū =to go out; to come out; to occur; to produce; to go beyond; to rise; to put forth; to occur; to happen; (a measure word for dramas, plays, or operas)
[Nl-Ch:] 'denken' = 1. 思考 sīkǎo; 2. 认为 rènwéi, 以为 yǐwéi;
思考= =sī kǎo =think; reflect; ponder;
>> 思= =sī =to think; to consider;
>> 考= =kǎo =to check; to verify; to test; to examine;
以為=以为=yǐ wéi =consider (that); believe;
思維=思维=sī wéi =(line of) thought; thinking;
>> 維=维=wéi =to preserve; to maintain; to hold together; dimension;
思想= sīxiǎng= thought; thinking; idea;
思想家= sīxiǎngjiā= (n) thinker;
[Oxf.:] 思想 = sīxiǎng = thought, philosophy, ideas;
毛澤東思想=毛泽东思想=máo zé dōng sī xiǎng =Mao Zedong Thought; Maoism;
才思= cáisī= imaginative power; creativeness;
意思= yìsi= idea; opinion; meaning;
信= =xìn =letter; true; to believe; sign; evidence;
[Oxf.:] 信 = xìn = 1 letter, mail, correspondence; message, information; 2 believe, believe in;
信奉= =xìn fèng =belief; to believe (in sth);
>> 奉= =fèng =to receive (from superior); to offer; to revere;
以為=以为=yǐ wéi =consider (that); believe;
念頭=念头=niàn tou =thought; idea; intention;
智能= =zhì néng =intelligent;
智能大樓=智能大楼=zhì néng dà lóu =intelligent building;
[MDBG:] 智能设计=zhì néng shì[*must be* shè] jì= intelligent design (relig.) ;
人工智能= =rén gōng zhì néng =artificial intelligence (AI);
智力= =zhì lì =intelligence; intellect;
智商= =zhì shāng =IQ (intelligence quotient);
[Lex.:] proposition = n. 建议,命题,主张,工作 vt. 向...提议,向...调情   [a business ~ 事业计划 He made her a ~. 他引诱她 a paying ~ 合算的工作];
>> 命题=命题=mìng tí =(v) assign a topic for an essay;
>>>> 命= =mìng =life; fate;
>>>> 题 = 题 = tí = topic; subject; to inscribe; to superscribe;
[MDBG:] 命题 = mìng tí = a proposition / to assign an essay topic;

[MDBG:] 命題逻辑 = mìng tí luó ji = propositional logic;
話=话=huà =dialect; language; spoken words; speech; talk; words; conversation; what someone said

C o n s i d e r a t i o n s :
Personality is something else than personhood: it distinguishes the one person from the other, not persons from nonpersons. Individuality and individualism are something else than personhood too: the person may choose for individualism (and private property), for collectivism (and common ownership), for both, or for something in between. The humanity of the body, that is, the fact that human beings belong to a Homo species (traditionally unscientifically called "Homo sapiens") is, again, something else than personhood. Characteristic for personhood is (thought about) thought or the use of language as an instrument of thought, rather than a mere instrument of communication. The best translations for *person* (a linguistic psychological concept) as distinct from *human being* (a biological concept) would therefore seem to be *sīrén* or *xiǎngrén*, not *sīxiǎngrén,* as this would too much cofine the notion of person to that of an (ideological) thinker or *sīxiǎngjiā*. So far as the written language (in characters) is concerned 思人 is still 'free', but in the spoken language *sīrén* (1st and 2nd tones) is already taken: 私人= *sīrén*= private (citizen); private. (Incidentally, *sìrén*, starting with a 4th tone, occurs in: 四人帮= *Sìrénbāng*= Gang of Four.)
What is left over for consideration is 想人= *xiǎngrén.*

S u g g e s t i o n s :
Person (not a synonym of *human being*) = **(话)想人 = (huà)xiǎngrén**.
(Note: 滑翔= =huá xiáng =glide; 像=画像=huà xiàng =portrait; portray.)
There is no (other) traditional meaning for the phrase *huàxiǎng(rén)* or the character combination 话想(人) or 想人!
Personhood = 想人性 = **xiǎngrénxìng**.
(Note: 人性= =rén xìng =human.)
There is no other traditional meaning for the phrase *rénxìng* or the character combination (想)人性!
位人 = **wèirén** = **Person** [title];
>> 位 = wei4 = throne; position, post; rank, status; seat;
>> 位 = wèi = position; location; (measure word for persons); place; seat;
Cp. 個人 = 个人 = gèrén = individual; personal; oneself;
Cp. 夫人 = fūrén = Mrs; Madame.
There is no (other) traditional meaning for the phrase *wèirén* or the character combination 位人!

DATA FOR *HUMAN BEING, LIVING BEING, ANIMAL (BEING)*
[MDBG:] Homo sapiens = 智人= zhì rén;
>> [MDBG:] 智 = zhì = wisdom, knowledge, intelligence;
>>人 = rén = man; person; people
Homo economicus = 經濟人=经济人= jīngjì rén;
物種=物种=wù zhǒng =species;
>> 物= =wù =thing; object; matter;
哺乳動物=哺乳动物=bǔ rǔ dòng wù =mammal;

>> 動物=动物=dòng wù =animal;

動物學=动物学=dòng wù xué =zoological; zoology;

動植物=动植物=dòng zhí wù =plants and animals; flora and fauna;

生物學=**生物**学=**shēng wù** xué =**bio**logy;

>> **生物**==**shēng wù** =**living** creature; organism; **biological**;

[Oxf.:] **生物**==**shēngwù** = living beings, organisms; shēngwùxué 生物学 biology;

>>>> 生= =shēng =to be born; to give birth; life; to grow;

生物化學=生物化学=**shēng wù** huà xué =**bio**chemistry;

種=种=zhǒng =kind; type; race; breed; seed; species (taxonomy);

種類=种类=zhǒng lèi =kind; genus; type; category; variety; species; sort; class;

S u g g e s t i o n:

Human being = Homo (a biological concept, not a synonym of *person*) = (生)物人 = **(shēng)wùrén**;

Cp. 植物人= =zhí wù rén = human being in persistent vegetative state.

(Note 生人==shēng rén =(n) stranger; 債務人=债务人=zhài wù rén =debtor.)

There is no (other) traditional meaning for the phrase *(shēng)wùrén* or the character combination (生)物人!

F. NORM, ANANORM, MODEL, VALUE

DATA FOR *NORM* AND *MODEL*:

Note*: norm derives from Latin norma = **carpenter's square, pattern, rule**.*

norm = Lex.: n. 基准,模范,平均数,智力水准,标准   [reach the 〜]

基準 = 基准 = jī zhǔn = data; standard;

模范 = mófàn = Oxf.: model; fine example

>>模= mo2 / mu2 = model, standard, pattern; copy;

>>範= fan4 = pattern, model, rule, law;

>> 平均 = píng jūn = average;

>>>> 平 = píng = flat; level; equal; to make the same score; to tie; to draw; calm; peaceful

>>>> 均 = jūn = equal; even; all; uniform

>> 數 = 数 = shù = number; figure; to count; to calculate; several

>>智力 = zhì lì = intelligence; intellect;

>> 水準 = 水准 = shuǐ zhǔn = level;

標準 = 标准 = biāo zhǔn = (an official) standard; norm; criterion; biāozhǔn = Oxf.: standard;

>> 準 = zhun3 = rule, guideline, standard;

楷 = kǎi = norm; model; (writing)

楷書 = 楷书 = kǎi shū = regular script; kai script

模 = mó =imitate; model; norm; pattern

(子模型 = zǐ mó xíng =submodel

>> 模型 = móxíng =model; mould; matrix; pattern

>>>> 型 = xíng =model)
規矩 = 规矩 = guīju = rules; customs; practices; well-behaved
>> 矩 = **jǔ** = **carpenter's square**; **rule**; regulation; **pattern**; to carve;

準則 = 准则 = zhǔn zé = (n) standard or norm
>> 准 = zhǔn = to allow/to grant/to permit/accurate/standard;
>> 準 = 准 = zhǔn /accurate/standard;
>> 則 = 则 = **zé** /(expresses contrast with a previous sentence or clause)/standard/**norm**/rule/to imitate/**to follow**/then/**principle**;
"the norm of inclusiveness" = Alt.: 包括准则 = bao1 kuo4 zhun3 ze2;

SUGGESTIONS FOR *NORM* AND *ANANORM*:
norm = 矩则 = **jǔzé** > jǔze (for the tones cp. zhěntóu > zhěntou);
Syllable-sequence check: *ju* (1-5) followed by *ze* (1-5) does not yet exist.
Ananorm = 戁矩则 = **Nǎnjǔzé** > **Nǎnjǔze**, which combines the translation of *ana* (see NASeries.doc) with *(carpenter's square) norm*
Syllable-sequence check: *nan* (1-5) followed by *ju* (1-5) does not yet exist.
norm of neutrality = 中性准则 = zhōngxìng zhǔnzé;
norm of inclusivity = 包括性准则 = bāokuòxìng zhǔnzé;

DATA FOR *VALUE*
價=价=jià =price; value; valence (on an atom);
價值=价值=jià zhí =value; worth;
[Oxf.:] 价值= jiàzhí = value, worth, cost;
值= =zhí =value; (to be) worth; to happen;
值得= =zhí de =to be worth; to deserve;
[Oxf.:] 值得 = zhídé = be worthwhile; be worth;
[Lex.:] value = n. 价值,重要性,价格,估价,评价 vt. 评价,估价,重视   [The ～ of the Japanese yen has gone down. 日元的价格已经下降. The book will be of great ～ in his study. 这本书将对他的学习非常有价值. the ~ of sunlight [education] [日光教育] 的价值] ;
[Dict.cn:]
1. 这些**价值**对于我们的生活方式是至关重要的。
   Such values are central to our way of life.
B e s t   t r a n s l a t i o n :
value = (jià)zhí = (价)值.

(Top of 尝= chang2 (5 strokes) stands for *value*. Its radical is only 小 (3 strokes).
[See *250 [500] Essential Characters*, Vol. 2, Char. #458]
Characters with the same 5-stroke top as in 尝:
常=cháng=/always/ever/often/frequently/common/general/constant/
尝=cháng=/indicator of past tense/to taste/flavor/already/ever/once/test/already/formerly/
裳=cháng=/lower garment/skirts/petticoats/garments/
尝=cháng=/to taste/
党=dǎng=/party/association/club/society/
堂=táng=/(main) hall/large room/
棠=táng=/cherry-apple/

掌 = zhǎng = in charge of; palm of hand;
Oxf.: 掌握 = zhang3wo4 = to grasp, control, master)

G. WHEEL, CYCLE, TELOS, TELEOLOGY, CHAKRA, THE WHEEL (OF THE NORM)

NOTE: The words *wheel* and *cycle* are akin to the Greek words *kyklos* (meaning "ring, circle, cycle, wheel") and *telos* (meaning "end, consummation, completeness"), and the Sanskrit *c(h)akra* (meaning "wheel"). The combination forms *tel-*, *tele-*, *telo-* and (irregular) *teleo-* (as in *teleology*) derive from *telos*, and give the base word the meaning of *end* or of *complete* or *mature*. [Data from Webster's Third New International Dictionary, 1986]

DATA FOR *WHEEL (N)*
[MT]
軱= =gū =wheel;
轂=毂=gū =wheel;
輪 = 轮 = **lún = wheel**; gear; (by) turn; rotate;
輪子=轮子=lún zi =wheel;
法輪=法轮=fǎ lún =Wheel of life;
擺輪=摆轮=bǎi lún =balance (of a watch or clock); balance wheel
[Dict.cn]
n. 轮子,周期
Examples:
2. There are four wheels in a car.
　一辆汽车有四只轮子。
3. The wheelbarrow has one wheel.
　独轮手推车有一个轮子。
4. The bolt sheared (off) and the wheel came off.
　螺栓折了,轮子脱了出来.
[Lex.:]
n. 轮子,车轮,轮,旋转,重要人物,机构,周期 ... [the ～ of history 历史的车轮。 the front [rear] ~s 前[后]轮 four-wheel [front-wheel] drive 四轮 [前轮] 驱动 sit behind [at] the ~ 坐在方向盘后面 [驾驶座] Have you got ~s today? 你今天有没有开车来?He's a big ~ (in the company). 他是 (公司里的) 大人物 ...]
>> 旋轉=旋转=xuán zhuǎn =whirl;
>>>> 重要= =zhòng yào =important; significant; major;
>>>> 人物==rén wù =characters (in a play, novel, etc.); figure; someone who plays a part;
>> 機構=机构=jī gòu =organization; agency; institution;
[MDBG:]
轮 = lún = wheel / disk / ring / steamship / to take turns / to rotate / by turn / classifier for big round objects: disk, or recurring events: round, turn;
轮子 = lún zi = wheel;
法轮 = Fǎ lún = the Eternal Wheel of life in Buddhism;
车轮 = chē lún = a wheel;
风水轮流 = fēng shuǐ lún liú = The wheel of fortune turns
>>>> 風水 = 风水 = fēng shuǐ = fengshui; geomancy;

>>>> 輪流=轮流=lún liú =alternate;

毂 = gū = wheel;

车轮子 = chē lún zi = wheel;

軱 = gū = wheel;

摆轮 = bǎi lún = balance (of a watch or clock) / balance wheel;

[Oxf.:] yi2 ge4 lúnzi = 一个轮子;

[Nl-Ch.: 'wiel'=] 车轮 = chēlún;

[Nl-Ch.: 'rad'=] 轮子 = lúnzi;

DATA FOR *CYCLE (N)*

[MT:]

周==zhōu =(surname); complete; encircle; circuit; lap; week; cycle; all; every; attentive; thoughtful

週=周=zhōu =cycle; week

週期=周期=zhōu qī =period; cycle

[Dict.cn:]

n. 循环,周期

>> 循環=循环=xún huán =circle; loop; circulate

Examples:

1. This is the cycle of economic booms and slumps.
  这是经济繁荣和经济萧条的周期变化。

3. A series or process that finishes at its starting point or continuously repeats itself; a cycle.
  循环，周而复始结束在其起点或持续重复其自身的系列或过程；循环

4. The business cycle is a series of peaks and troughs.
  商业周期就是淡旺期交替。

[Lex.:]

n. 周期,循环,整套,一段时间,自行车 ... [move in a ～ 周期性地循环 the ～ of the seasons [the year] 季节 [年] 循环]

>>>> 整= =zhěng =exactly; in good order; whole; complete; entire; in order; orderly;

>>>> 套= =tào =to cover; covering; case; cover; (a measure word, a set of something); sheath;

>> 段= =duàn =(surname); paragraph; section; segment;

[Nl-Ch.: 'cyclus'=] 周期 = zhōuqī; 循环 = xúnhuán;

DATA FOR *TELOS* AND *TELEOLOGY*

[Dict.cn: telos=]

n. 终极,**目的**

>> 終極動員令系列=终极动员令系列=Zhōng jí dòng yuán lìng xì liè =Command & Conquer series

>>>> 終=终=zhōng =end; finish;

>>>> 極=极=jí =extremely; pole (geography, physics); utmost; top;

>> **目的 = = mù dì = purpose; aim; goal; target; objective;**

>>>> 目= =mù =eye; item; section; list; catalogue; table of contents; order (taxonomy); goal; name; title;

>>>> 的= =dì =aim; clear;

[Dict.cn: teleology=]

n. 目的论
>>>> 論 = 论 = **lùn** = by the; per; discuss; **theory**; to talk (about); to discuss;
[Lex.:]
n. 目的论,有目的,目的论者
>>>> 者= =zhě =-ist, -er (person); person (who does sth);

DATA FOR *CHAKRA*
[Dict.cn:]
脉轮
>>>> 脈=脉=mài =mountain range; pulse;
[MDBG:]
脉轮 = mài lún = Chakra (Sanskrit: disc, circle, wheel) / one of seven symbolic nodes of the body in spriritual Yoga;
[Lex.:]
能量中心，脉轮：人体内的能量中心。
>>>> 能量= =néng liàng =energy; capabilities;
>>>> 中心= =zhōng xīn =center; heart; core;
>>>> 人體=人体=rén tǐ =human body;

TRANSLATIONS FOR THE MODEL
wheel = 轮子 = lúnzi;
The Wheel of the Norm = 矩则的轮子= **Jǔzé de Lúnzi**;
The Wheel of the Ananorm = 戁矩则的轮子= **Nǎnjǔzé de Lúnzi**;
telos = 目的 = **mùdì**;
teleology =目的论 = **mùdìlùn**;
teleological [of or relating to teleology] = 目的论的 = **mùdìlùnde**;
teleological [telic(al)] = **(有)目的的** = **(yǒu)mùdìde**;

H. ORIGIN(ATOR), SOURCE

DATA
origin/source:
本 = běn = roots or stems of plants; origin; source; this; the current; root; foundation; basis; (a measure word);
本源 = běn yuán = origin; source;
>> 源 = yuán = root; source; origin
(開源宗教 = 开源宗教 = kāi yuán zōngjiào = open source religion)
起源 = qǐ yuán = origin; to originate; to come from;
緣起 = 缘起 = yuán qǐ = origin;
源泉 = yuán quán (n) = fountainhead; source or origin (of water); (n) source;
内源 = **内源** = **nèiyuán** = source;
原 = yuán = former; original; primary; raw; level; cause; source;
源點 = 源点 = yuán diǎn = source;
源泉 = yuán quán (n) = fountainhead; source or origin (of water); (n) source;

由來 = 由来 = yóu lái = origin;
originate:
創立 = 创立 = chuàng lì = to found; establish; originate;
起始 = qǐ shǐ = originate;
起源 = qǐ yuán = origin; to originate; to come from;
首創 = 首创 = shǒu chuàng (v) = originate; be the first to do
originator:
鼻祖 = bízǔ = the earliest ancestor; originator (of a tradition, school of thought, etc)
>> 鼻 = bí = nose;
>> 祖 = zǔ = ancestor; forefather; grandparents;
originator = Lex.: n. 创始者,创作者,创设者,发起人,开 山祖 = chuàngshǐzhě, chuang4zuo4zhe3, chuang4she4zhe3, fāqǐrén
>> 創 = 创 = chuàng begin; initiate; inaugurate; start; create;
>> 始 = shǐ = begin;
>> 者 = zhě = -ist, -er (person); person (who does sth);
>> 作 = zuò = to regard as; to take (somebody) for; to do; to make;
>> 設 = 设 = shè to set up; to arrange; to establish; to found; to display;
發起人 = 发起人 = fāqǐrén (n) = founding member;
>> 發起 = 发起 = fāqǐ (v) = first begin to do sth; initiate; (v) begin; launch;
>> 開 = 开 = kāi = open; operate (vehicle); start;
>> 山 = shān = mountain; hill;

SUGGESTIONS
origin/source = 起源 = qǐyuán; **(neutral-)inclusive --** = **内源** = **nèiyuán**
originate = 起源 = qǐyuán
originator = 创始者 = chuàngshǐzhě

OTHER DATA

當中 当中 dāng zhōng /among/in the middle/in the center/
其中 qí zhōng /among/in/
不在 bù zài /not be in/be out/
於 于 yú /in/at/to/from/by/than/out of/
在 zài /(located) at/in/exist/

囫 hú /whole/in one lump/
輕 轻 qīng /light/easy/gentle/soft/reckless/unimportant/frivolous/small in number/unstressed/neutral/soft/
融合 róng hé /a mixture/an amalgam/welding together/be in harmony with (nature)/harmonize with/fit in/
實在 实在 shí zài /in reality/honestly/really/verily/concrete/
太極 太极 tài jí /(n) Supreme Ultimate, the Absolute (in Chinese mythology the source of all things)/
造物主 zào wù zhǔ /the Creator (in Christianity or mythology)/God/

針對 针对 zhēn duì /in connection with/directed towards/to direct at/to aim at/to point against/
中級 中级 zhōng jí /middle-level (in a hierarchy)/

標新立異 标新立异 biāo xīn lì yì /start something new in order to be different/do something unconventional or unorthodox/create something new and original/
新人 xīn rén /(n) new-age person; new type of person/(n) newlywed, in particular a new bride/
信奉 xìn fèng /belief/to believe (in sth)/
信心 xìn xīn /confidence/faith (in someone or something)/
興辦 兴办 xīng bàn /(v) begin; set in motion/
義理 义理 yì lǐ /doctrine (esp. religious)/argumentation (in a speech or essay)/

反 fǎn /wrong side out or up/anti-/
排除 pái chú /exclude/rule out/
外頭 外头 wài tou /outside/out/

毋 wú no; not
無 无 wú -less; not to have; no; none; not; to lack; un-
fán- = anti-